Work mechanization 86 My 165.	in stockbreeding.	Problems econ 13 no.5;	73-
•			

MARGHIDAN, N.; BIANU, I.

Economic efficiency of the new technology in agriculture mechanization. Probleme econ 16 no.7:49-63 Jl '63.

BIAREZ, Jean (Grenoble)

Remarks on the stability of buttresses: Teh influence of the law of distribution of strains. Archiw hydrotech 7 no.4:387-410 '60.

(EEAI 10:5)

(Hydraulic engineering)

(Strains and stresses)

(Fluid mechanics)

Automatic honing of cylinders. Avt.transp. 40 no.12:22-24
D '62. (Grinding and polishing)

#### RIAZEJEWSKI, W.

Adaption of the local gas-pipe system to the increased demand for gas. p. 170

GAZ, WODA 1 TECHNIKA SANITARNA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne l<sub>n</sub>zynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 33, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA1) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959 Uncl.

BIA ZEK, J.; MARES, V.

Current tasks and problems of Soviet pharmacy. Cesk.farm.12 no.92441-445 Nº63.

¥

R/003/62/013/010/001/001 D272/D308

AUTHORS:

Biazi, Felicia and Kornbaum, S.

TITLE:

Methods for evaluation of plasticizers for poly-

vinyl chloride

PERIODICAL:

Revista de Chimie, v. 13, no. 10, 1962, 584-588

TEXT: Theoretical considerations of polymer-plasticizer systems are first presented, examining the thermodynamic concept of plasticizing and the theory of the plasticizing mechanism. The problem of evaluating plasticizers is next examined, studying various methods suitable for the determination of plasticizer effectivity, tensile strength and relative elongation, ageing resistance, behavior at low temperatures, extractibility by washing agents, and compatibility with PVC, using as specimens a series of local and foreign epoxidated plasticizers, in comparison with di(2-ethyl)hexyl phtalate. A new method was developed for determination of the compatibility of plasticizers with PVC, based on (1) the existence of a plasticizer fraction which does not participate in the solvation Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205220006-4"

I.

Methods for evaluation ....

R/003/62/013/010/001/001 D272/D308

of the PVC. (2) the fact that the appearance of plasticizer on the material surface, as well as losses by volatility are preceded by diffusion of plasticizer molecules from the interior and (3) dependence of the rate of diffusion on the concentration gradient in accordance with Fick's law. The method consists of determining the plasticizer losses by volatilization in compounds with different plasticizing ratios, and of constructing plasticizer loss - plasticizing ratio curves. There are 9 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038911

R/0003/64/015/004/0183/0190

AUTHOR: Paltin, Edith; Panaitescu, Maria; Weinberg, Maria; Biazi, Felicia

TITLE: Epoxydation of olefinic compounds II. Epoxy-hexahydrophthalates, modern plasticizers

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 15, no. 4, 1964, 183-190

TOPIC TAGS: plasticizer, epoxyhexahydrophthalic ester, butadiene, maleic anhydride, butanol, hexanol, isooctanol, 2-ethylhexanol, peracetic acid, polyvinyl chloride, thermal stability, light resistance, reaction condition,

kinetics

ABSTRACT: Epoxy plasticizers belonging to the epoxyhexahydrophthalates type have efficiency, compatibility and electrical characteristics, similar to dioctylphthealate but are superior as light and thermal resistance and cold flexibility. The epoxy esters of the tetrahydrophthalic anhydride are suitable for use as plasticizers in vinylic resins. These esters represent a combination of properties of the phthalates, excellent plasticizers, and epoxy compounds with high heat and

Card 1/2

#### ACCESSION NR: AP4038911

light resistance and flexibility at low temperatures. The epoxyhexahydrophthalate esters are synthesized from butadiene in Diels-Alder condensation with maleic anhydride; the resulting cis- \( \triangle \) tetrahydrophthalic anhydride is transformed in a difunctional ester in reaction with an aliphatic alcohol (butanol, hexanol, isocotanol, 2-ethylhexanol). The diester is epoxydized with peracetic acid or with formic acid "in situ". Detailed experimental conditions are described for each of the three stages, covering variations in molar ratio, temperature, catalyst and reaction time. The epoxyhexahydrophthalates have been tested as plasticizers on polyrinyl chloride by measuring the fusion point for the polymer-plasticizer mixture, compatibility, volatility and absorption, efficiency, thermal stability, ultraviolet resistance and electrical characteristics.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUEMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 09Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC NO REF SOV: OOO OTHER: OO6

Card 2/2.

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000 CIA

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000205220006-4

. . .

L 29774-66

ACC NR: AP6020886

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/009/0428/0433

AUTHOR: Biazzi, Felicia; Paltin, Edith; Iohan, Francisca; Zaharia, Monica; Onoca, Ioana

26 8

ORG: none

TITLE: Considerations on amide formation by the reaction of fatty acids with urea. Note II.

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 9, 1965, 428-433

TOPIC TAGS: urea, organic amide, chemical decomposition

ABSTRACT: The reaction mechanisms involved in the formation of amides by the reaction of fatty acids with urea were studied. In a general way, the decomposition was followed thermogravimetrically and the decomposition products were analyzed chromatographically; in particular, the appearance of biuret and the presence of unreacted urea were followed. Orig. art. has: 15 figures and 2 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 007

Cord 1/1 N

EWP(f)/T = IJF(e)L 39126-66 SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/003/0153/0153 ACC NR: AP6030347 26 AUTHOR: Paltin, Edith; Biazzi, Felicia B ORG: none TITLE: Amides as auxiliary products in the manufacturing of plastic materials. Synthesis of amides from the reaction between fatty acids and wrea SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 3, 1965, 153-158 TOPIC TAGS: urea, organic synthetic process, organic amide ABSTRACT: A brief summary of the principal methods for preparing amides is followed by a study of a more recent synthesis method based on urea. The study follows the reaction mechanism of the synthesis and aims at the preparation of suitable antiblocking agents in the synthetic polymer processing industry. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS] SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none Card 1/1

GUSE., V., general-mayor; BIBA, G., polkovnik veterinarnoy sluzhby; LEONT YEV, A., podpolkovnik veterinarnoy sluzhoy

For efficient management of farms attached to army messes. Tyl i snab.Sov.Voor.Sil 21 no.1:61-63 Ja °61. (MIRA 14:61. (Russia--Army--Commissariat)

BIBA, M., tekhnik.

A rural motion-picture operator and communist. Kinonekhanik no.6:13 Je 153.
(MLRA 6:8)

1. Oblastnoye upravleniye kinofikatsii (g.Kherson, USSR).
(Genichesk District--Moving-picture projection) (Moving-picture projection--Genichesk District)

BIRA, M., ispolnyayushchiy obyasannost' inzhenera.

Rural motion-picture operators serving as club directors. Kinomekhanik no.10: 14-15 0 53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Otdel kinofikatsii Oblastnogo upravleniya kul'tury, Kherson.
(Noving picture projection)

S/137/62/000/003/100/191 A006/A101

AUTHORS: Sadokov, G.M.; Biba, V.I.; Nosko, V.S.

TITLE: Wear-resistant mandrels for automatic mills of pipe rolling units

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 31, abstract 3D179 (V sb. "Proiz-vo trub", no. 4, Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, 1961, 9 - 12)

TEXT: In order to establish the possibility of raising the wear resistance of automatic mill mandrels in rolling stainless steel pipes, UkrNTTI has designed mandrels from a series of new steel grades and from cermet alloybK15 (VK15). Moreover, mandrels were manufactured by the method of hot sintering from alloys 3.437 (EI437B), 3.4827 (EI827) and 6 (ZhS6). Tests made with mandrels for automatic mills produced from iron-base steels did not reveal their noticeable advantage over the mandrels of conventional composition for the rolling of stainless steel pipes. The wear resistance of mandrels for all the steel grades tested did not exceed one pass. Carbide alloy VK15 can not be recommended for the manufacture of automatic mill mandrels due to its brittleness. High resistance is offered by mandrels manufactured from alloys EI827, EI437B and ZhS6. On these

Card 1/2

Wear-resistant mandrels for automatic mills ....

S/137/62/000/003/100/191 A006/A101

mandrels a slight network of cracks is being developed during operation; this permits their regrinding to lesser permissible dimensions. Mandrels of EI327 alloy show better resistance characteristics; they do not have scratches or sticking of the metal.

K. Ursova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

Piercing machine mandrel with cooling of the external surface of the cone. Biul.TSIICHM no.4:52 '61. (MIKA 14:10)

the cone. Biul.TSIICHM no.4:52 '61.
(Rolling mills—Equipment and supplies)

VATKIN, Ya.L., doktor takin, nauk; CHERNYAVEKIY, A.A., kand, takhn., nauk; KAZAKOV, V.E., inzh.; GLAKIN, M.P., inzh.; PERCHANIK, V.V., inzh.; KHANIN, M.I., inzh.; BIBA, Y.I., inzh.

Reducing internal laps in tube rolling on Pilgrim mills. Stal\* 24 no.1.63-67 Ja 164. (MIRA 17:2)

i. Dnepropetrovskiy metaliurgicheskiy institut i zavod im. Libknekhta.

GIBANIN, V. G.

GEL'MAN, M.I.; BIRANIN, V.G.; HELYAYEVSKIY, A.G.; ANDREYEV, A.I.;

HEZMENCV, V.P.; PETROV, V.I.

On new technological processes. Der.prom.4 no.1:19-21 Ja:55.

(MLRA 8:3)

1. Ust'-Izhorskiy fanernyy zavod.

(Ust'-Ishora—Plywood)

IRMMOV V.		16.107(7)	
	USSR/Jet Propulsion Mar 1947 Bombs, Self-propelled		
	"Jet Propelled Bombs," V. Bibanov, 12 pp		
	"Za Oboronu" Vol XXIII, No 5		
	Popular coverage of the subject, including the German SB-37, SB-800-RS, Rheintochter, A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, V-2, A-9, MF-5 Rockets and the US IB-2 and IB-1A aircraft, and the Gorgon Bomb.		
	10T89		
	·		

KHRISTOFOROV, V.S.; BIBANOV, V.I.; ZHUKOVETS, A.M.; SANEL'NIKOV, V.S.; ZHILIN, N.V.; MARCHENKO, L.L.

Effects of the earthquake of May 4, 1959 in the region of Petropavlovsk. Biul. Sov. po seism. no. 11:45-63 '60 (MIRA 14:3) (Petropavlovsk region — Earthquakes and building)

Bindrew, v.s.; denoted v, b.A.; Komsvantinev, b.B.; he tends , h.D.; Tichendine, v.G.

Experimental study of the vibrations of massive concrete blocks on sand bases. Trudy Inst. fiz. Fem. no.33. Vop. inch. sciem. no.9:59-76 164. (MIRA 17:12)

ACC NR: AR6035362

SOURCE CODE: UR/02/20/050/009/A058/A058

AUTHOR: Bibanova, N. S.

TITLE: Pulse-count positioning systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 9A408

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Avtomatizir. elektroprivod proizv. mekhanizmov. T. 1. M.-L., 1965, 268-274

TOPIC TAGS: drilling machine, automatic control system, digital system, pulse counter, optic clamant/2Al35PR drilling machine, PPNK, control unit againment of the control system.

ABSTRACT: The author describes the system of the model of the PPHK unit (panel preselective coordinate setting) used in the 2Al35PR experimental vertical drilling machine. The dimensions are set in two coordinates with the aid of decade switches. Two four-digit decimal counters constructed of ferrite elements are installed in the panel. The pulses are fed to these counters from a circular optical pickup with illuminator, whose light beam strikes the photodiodes through holes in a disc. The schematic diagrams of the automatic control system and of its individual units are presented. 3 illustrations. Bibliography, 5 titles. A. G. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13

Card 1/1\_

UDC: 621.374.32:621.9

RUBTSOV, L.N.; KOLMAKOV, V.M.; BIBARSOV, R.Sh.

Radar observations of Perseids on August 8-16, 1956.
Biul.Stal.astron.obser. no.19:35-37 \*57.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Meteors--August)

87232

9,1700

S/035/60/000/011/007/010 A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 11, p. 52, # 11295

AUTHORS:

Brudnyy, L.G., Bibarsov, R.Sh., Isamutdinov, Sh.O., Kolmakov, V.M.,

Rubtsov, L.N.

TITLE:

Radar Observations of Meteors at the Stalinabad Astronomical Ob-

servatory During June - December 1957

PERIODICAL:

Byul. In-ta astrofiz. AN TadzhSSR, 1958, No. 24, pp. 15-21

TEXT: In correspondence with the IGY program, radar determinations of meteor numbers were conducted at Stalinabad from June 1, 1957. Instrument parameters are as follows: frequency, 72.98 Mc/sec; receiver sensitivity,  $0.6 \times 10^{-12} \text{w}$ . Antenna of the "radiating guide" type, consists of an oscillator, a reflector and seven directors. It is mounted at a height of 11 m above the ground, its beam slope is 22° to the horizon. Its directivity coefficient is 24. The width of directivity diagram in horizontal plane is  $\pm 23^{\circ}$ . In the vertical plane 3 lobes are used with radiation maxima at the angles to the horizon being  $22^{\circ}$ ,  $31^{\circ}15^{\circ}$  and

Card 1/2

87232

S/035/60/000/011/007/010 A001/A001

Radar Observations of Meteors at the Stalinabad Astronomical Observatory During June - December 1957

 $41^{\circ}30^{\circ}$ . The graphs of monthly meteor activity are presented from June to December 1957, as well as monthly means of hourly numbers of meteors during daily and nightly hours, which varied from 0.62 to 5.32. A number of active meteor streams are noted.

V.N. Lebedinets

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

Υ.

BIBARSOV, R.Sh.; BRUDNYY, L.G.; KOLMAKOV, V.M.

Radar observations of meteors in Dushanbe in 1958-1959.

Biul. Inst. astrofiz. AN Tadzh. SSR no.32:32-37 '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

BIBARSOV, R.Sh.

EIFARSOVA, A. Sh.

"The Dynamics of the Water-Salt Schedule of the Soils of the Eastern Part of Mugana." Cand Agr Sci, Armenian Agricultural Inst, 28 Dec 54. (K, 17 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Ligher Educational Institutions (12) SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

BIBARSOVA, A.Sh.

Water and salt balance of soils in the eastern part of the Mugan Steppe. Trudy Inst. pochv. i agrokhim. AN Azerb. SSR 8:179-197 158. (MIRA 12:10)
. (Kura Lowland-Soils)

## BIBARSOVA, A.Sh.

Dynamics of salinization on the proluvial-deluvial plain of southern Mugan'. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.2:59-62 (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR V.R. Volobuyevym.

(Kura Lowland-Saline and alkali soils)

# BIBARSOVA, A.Sh.

Dynamics of the salinization of soils in the alluvial cone of the Bolgarchay River (southern Mugan'). Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser. biol.i med.nauk no.6:59-64 '62. (MIRA 15:12) (BOLGARCHAY VALLEY—SALINE AND ALKALI SOILS)

S/169/62/000/002/023/072 D228/D304

AUTHORS:

Derkachev, A. A. and Bibarsova, D. G.

TITLE:

The question of the genesis of vertical seismic for-

ces during horizontal ground oscillations

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1962, 20, abstract 2A141 (Tr. In-ta seysmostoyk. str-va i seysmol.,

AN TadehSSR, 8, 1960, 95-101)

TEXT: During a given basement shift the forced oscillations of a frame system with distributed masses can be represented by means of a system of differential equations in individual derivatives whose number equals the number of frame elements. In addition to this one equation in a vectorial form may be considered in place of the system of equations. Any vector, being a solution of this equation, can be resolved into a series for the vectors which are solutions of the correspondingly similar equation. In view of the orthogonal nature of the solutions of a uniform equation, the coefficients of resolution are determined from the system of independent

Cará 1/2

The question of the ...

S/169/62/000/002/023/072 D228/D30**1** 

differential 2nd-order equations in respect of the time. In the example of the simplest P-shaped frame having a singly-centered mass in the middle of the span, with both rigid and hinged joints, it is shown that the influence of the vertical weight displacement is negligible for frames with rigid interties. For frames with flexible interties this influence is substantial and should be taken into account in the calculation. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Oard 2/2

DERKACHEV, A.A.; BIBARSOVA, D.G.; BEGIYEV, B.B.

Solution of some problems of the dynamic stability of thin-walled rods. Trudy Inst. seism. stroi. i seism. 9:119-136 '61. (MIRA 15:11) (Elastic rods and wires)

ACC NR. AP7001528

SOURCE CODE: UR/0193/66/000/012/0005/0006

AUTHOR: Khvotostukhin, L. A.; Pleshivtsev, N. V.; Bibayev. V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Machining of 1Kh18N2AG5 stainless steel

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 12, 1966, 5-6

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, high strength steel, chromium, nickel, manganese steel, nitrogen containing steel, steel mechanical property, steel machining/lKh18N2AG5 steel

ABSTRACT: The Moscow Institute of Aviation Technology has developed low-nickel high-strength stainless lKhl8N2AG5(EP-26) steel as a substitute for lKhl8N1OT[AISI321] steel. The lKhl8N2AG5 steel, in which a great part of the nickel is replaced by manganese and nitrogen, belongs to the austenitic-ferritic class and contains more than 70% austenite. The steel has high mechanical properties, a tensile strength of l17 kg/mm², a yield strength of 50 kg/mm², an elongation of 30%, an HB hardness of 240 kg/mm², and quite satisfactory machinability. It is recommended for aircraft engines and other industrial uses. Sintered carbide-tipped tools are recommended for machining the steel. Sintered T15K6 and VK8 tips are recommended for rough machining and T15K6 tips for semifinished and finished machining. A satisfactory surface finish is produced at cutting speeds above 40 m/min. Subsequent burnishing with a diamond

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.9: 669.14.018.8

surface layer.	<b>'</b> .		creases the r		[MS]
SUB CODE: 11, 13/	SUBM DATE: none/	ATD PRESS:	5110		
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timer, ladeusz

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their

II-34

Application. Dyes and Chemical Treatment of

Textile Materials.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 59637

Author

: Bibel Tadeusz

Inst

: -

Title

: Ciba-Lano Dyes.

Orig Pub

: Wlokiennictwo, 1956, 5, No 5, 119-120

Abstract

: Properties and peculiarities of ciba-lano dyes are reviewed; methods of dyeing, and practical informa-

tion are cited.

Card 1/1

BIBENINA STA.

AUTHORS: Smirnov, M.P., and Bibenina, G.A. 136-12-5/18

TITLE: Production of Pure Tellurium by a Vacuum Distillation

Method (Polucheniye chistogo tellura metodom vakuumnoy

distillyatsii)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnye Metally, 1957, No.12, pp. 17-29 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: After tabulating data (Table 1) to show the favourablyhigh relative vapour-pressure of tellurium, the authors describe laboratory and large-scale experiments on the production
of the pure element from technical tellurium by vacuum distillation. In the small-scale laboratory experiments (Fig.1),
15 - 25-g samples of technical element were distilled at 400 to
600 °C, while in the larger scale tests (Fig.2) carried out at
temperatures of 440, 450, 500 and 550 °C, the samples weighed
1 000 g. The technical product was in the form of powder,
briquettes or pre-fused mass, and data are given on changes
in the composition of the tellurium on melting (Table 3).
Details are given of the composition of the material condensed
in the various zones of the apparatus under various conditions.
The results obtained show that by vacuum distillation tellurium
with the following impurity contents can be obtained:
< 0.0001% Ag, 0.0001-<0.0001 Cu, < 0.0001% Sb, < 0.0001% As,
Card 1/2

136-12-5/18

Production of Pure Tellurium by a Vacuum Distillation Method

< 0.0001% Bi, 0.0001-0.0005% Pb, 0.0001% Fe, < 0.0001% Si,
0.0001-<0.0001% Al, 0.0001-<0.0001% Mg, < 0.0001% Au,
0.001% Na, 0.001% Cl. The recommended conditions are: quartz
reactor, distillation temperature 500 - 550 C, residual
pressure not over 10 mmHg. The recovery of tellurium varied
from 95 (small-scale) to 80% (larger scale) and depended on
the purity and degree of oxidation of the initial tellurium.
There are 2 figures and 9 tables.</pre>

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Distribution of accessory minerals during the alkali smelting of lead concentrates and the hydrometallurgical treatment of the melts. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.19:411-421 '62.

(Lead industry—By-products)

(Hydrometallurgy)

SMIRNOV, M.P.; BIBENINA, G.A.

Developing the design of an apparatus for the continuous dezincing of lead in vacuum. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.18:216-225 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Lead—Metallurgy)
(Vacuum metallurgy)

SMIRNOV, M.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; BIBENINA, G.A.; TARKHOV, N.G.; RAGULINA, A.T.

Developing a continuous method of bismuth removal from lead. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.23:217-234 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

SMIRNOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; BISEHIMA, G.A.

Testing the new method of bismuth removal from lead by means of potassium and magnesium. Sbor. nauch. trud.
Gintsvetmeta no.23:235-240 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

S/081/63/000/001/061/061 B144/B186

AUTHORS:

Katorzhnov, N. D., Voitelev, Yu. A., Biber, B. L.

TITLE:

1. 1. 16 16

Rapid method for differentiating polyamide fibers

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 566, abstract

1T295 (Tekstil'n. prom-st', no. 8, 1962, 72-77)

TEXT: Improved schemes and rapid methods are suggested for determining all known polyamide fibers (including Emant and Pelargon), based on analyzing their solubility in different solvents. Methods are recommended for the qualitative and quantitative determination of Caprone and Anid fibers mixed with cotton, wool and viscose staple fibers. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 1/1

## BIBER, B.L.

Let's construct a biology program on an experimental basis. Biol. v shkole no.4:48 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.5, Vil'nyus.
(Biology—Study and teaching)

L 63788-65 ENT(m)/EFF(c)/ENP(J)/T RPL NN/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019631

UR/0183/65/000/004/0029/0033 677.494.7—13

AUTHOR: Biber, B. L.; Konkin, A. A.

DIDEL'S D. D.; KORKIN, A. A.

22

TITLE: Cellulose-polyvinyl alcohol graft copolymers

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 4, 1965, 29-33

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl acetate, graft copolymer, cellulose plastic, block copolymer, viscose

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the synthesis of cellulose-polyvinyl alcohol (CPVA) copolymers, their properties, and the effect of side chains on the behavior of cellulose during the main stages of the viscose process (mercerization and aging). Graft CPVA copolymers of various compositions were obtained by saponification of previously synthesized cellulose-polyvinyl acetate copolymers (CPVAc). A study of the mercerization of the graft CPVA copolymers showed that the saponification of polyvinyl acetate to polyvinyl alcohol in the copolymers can be combined with the mercerization of cellulose. It was found that the rate of oxidative degradation of cellulose and its copolymers with PVA is the same during the aging. The structures

Card 1/2

erization were com	mared. No ar	nnrediable differenc	aline deriva	tives		
e initial and modified cellulose regenerated from their alkaline derivatives ring mercerization were compared. No appreciable differences were found bethese two cellulose structures, as indicated by similar x-ray diffraction patand nearly identical integral heats of wetting. Orig. art. has: 3 figures table.						
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BIBER, Gheorghe, ing.

Determining the number of teeth of the gear box cogs. Constr mas 15 no.7:486-492 J1:63.

1. Institutul politehnic, Bucur i.

BIBER, L.A., inzhener.

Expanding the frequency range of a vibrograph. Elektrichestvo no.10:63-66 0 157. (MLRA 10:9)

86119

S/112/59/000/012/047/097 A052/A001

916180

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, No. 12, p. 145, # 24895

AUTHOR:

Biber, L.A.

TITLE:

Measuring Deformations and Stresses by Means of Wire Strain Gauges

PERIODICAL:

V sb.: Eksperim. izuch. mekhan. usiliy v gidrogeneratorakh. Moscow-

Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1957, pp. 102-115

TEXT: A review of methods of manufacturing, fastening and calibrating wire strain gauges is presented. Calculations of temperature errors are given and methods of their compensation are pointed out. Suggestions on measuring temperature static deformations and stresses are made. The design of the strain measuring clamp for measuring temperature stresses in materials is described. The clamp does not react on temperature deformations and represents a  $\eta$ -like brass bronze or steel plate on which  $^{4}$  strain gauges are pasted. The clamp is fixed on the investigated part. A deviation of the bridge from the state of equilibrium,

Card 1/2

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86119

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Measuring Deformations and Stresses by Means of Wire Strain Gauges

caused by temperature deformations, is compensated by means of a copper wire connected to one of the arms. Thus the deviation of the bridge from the state of equilibrium is caused solely by temperature stresses arisen in the investigated part. There are 7 references.

L.A.G.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

W

Card 2/2

AUTHOR\$: Biber, L. A., El'kind, Yu. M., Candidate SOY/105-58-10-16/28

of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On Electromagnetic Oscillographs With Frame-Type Galvano-

meters (O magnitoelektrichoskikh ostsillografakh s

ramochnymi gal'vanometrami)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 70 - 72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The manipulation of frame-type galvanometers with

electromagnetic damping presents certain difficulties, which are, however, compensated by increasing the damping stability. This again permits to compute their measuring accuracy. At present rather positive experience has been gathered over a long period of time in the operation of oscillographs with frame-type

galvanometers. The small dimensions exhibited by

frame-type oscillographs make possible the construction

of the multi-channel oscillographs, as for example

the 9- and 12-channel oscillograph types POR: -9 and POB -12

(Institut fiziki zemli AN SSSR(Institute of Earth Physics, AS USSR)) as well as the 24-channel oscillograph type OT-24 (Works "Geofizik#). In this paper some additional

Card 1/4 applications which are offered by the electromagnetic

On Electromagnetic Oscillographs With Frame-Type Galvanometers

S07/105-58-10-16/28

multi-channel oscillographs are discussed: 1) The high sensitivity of frame-type oscillographs leads to a considerable widening of the scope of directly oscillographing small currents. Sometimes no special electronic or photoelectronic amplifiers are required. The oscillographing of rotational speeds with the help of unipolar tachymetric generators, the voltage of which is recorded directly by the highly sensitive frame-tape galvanometer, is greatly facilitated (Ref 4). If magnetic "point" marks are applied to the surface of the shaft, the control of the speed becomes very simple. 2) Multi-channel oscillographs offer possibilities of simultaneously oscillographing a great number of electric and non-electric quantities. 3) The high sensitivity of the frame-type galvanometer allows an aperiodic damping operation. Thus operated it can simultaneously integrate and measure (Refs 5,6). In the VNIIE MES in collaboration with the Institut fiziki zemli AN SSSR (Institute of Earth Physics, AS USSR) vibrograph types VDT (Refs 7,8) were developed to

Card 2/4

On Electromagnetic Oscillographs With Frame-Tape Galvanometers

SOY/105-58-10-16/28

record vibrations in the frequency range from 1 to 200 cy with an amplification factor of 500. This device can be used, owing to its wide frequency range, in the investigation of the vibrations of waterwheel and turbine aggregates in transient operation. Another example for the utilization of aperiodically damped frame-type galvanometers is the oscillographing of short-circuit currents. If an air-transformer is used in this procedure, the reliability of the method is greatly increased and simplified. There are 4 figures and 8 references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-icsledovatel'skiy institut elektroenergetiki Ministerstva elektrostantsiy (VNIIE MES) (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electric Power Engineering of the Ministry of Power Stations)

SUBMITTED: Card 3/4

October 21, 1957

BIHER, L.A., inzh.; LEGKIY, G.K., master; EL'KIND, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Device for checking vibrations of turbine units and turbine pumps.

Elek. sta. 29 no.7:41-43 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Turbines--Vibration)

8(2) AUTHOR:

Biber, L. A., Engineer

SOV/105-59-1-13/29

TITLE:

Errors in Measuring Pulse Vibrations (Pogreshnosti pri

izmerenii impul'snykh vibratsiy)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 1, pp 54-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper, the pulse reaction of the vibration transmitter was examined. The work was carried out of VNIIE. Pulses with different steepness and different leading edge rise times are used as exciting pulses. The fidelity of reproduction is evaluated according to the relative amplitude- and phase error of the first peak. In order to compare the different exciting pulses the term of normalized pulse is introduced. It is shown that, if the pulse is given, one can determine by means of diagrams given here with what errors the pulse is reproduced by the vibration transmitter. The reversed task can be solved just as easily, namely the determination of the errors adhering to the exciting pulse recorded by the vibration transmitter. To solve this problem, the time of increase of the pulse maximum determined by the oscillogram is taken as one of the parameters. The relative steepness of the rise of the recorded pulse at t = 0 is taken

Card 1/2

Errors in Measuring Pulse Vibrations

SOV/105-59-1-13/29

as second parameter. The results obtained by examinations allow to say the following: the amplitudes and phase errors of the first peak of the vibrations caused by the pulse are the smaller, the greater is the normalized frequency of the exciting pulse as compared with the inherent frequency of the vibration transmitter. A change in the form of pulse has a relatively small effect on the magnitude of the amplitude error, but a very great effect on the magnitude of the phase error. The amplitude error is biggest in a form of pulse near the sine curve. Therefore, the curves given here in figure 5 can be used for estimating the amplitude errors. There are 5 tables and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:

May 5, 1958

Card 2/2

# PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/4847

Vibrografy 8 gal'vanometricheskoy registratsiyey (Vibrographs With Galvanometric Recording) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 87 p. (Series: Iz opyta sovetskoy energetiki) 3,500 copies meinted Biber, Lev Abramovich

energetiki) 3,500 copies printed.

PIRPOSE: The book is intended for technical personnel who are studying the vibra-Ed.: I.I. Kodkind; Tech. Ed.: G. Ye. Larionov. tions of structures and machines either for practical or for scientific purposes. It can also be used by students in electrical engineering schools of higher

COVERAGE: The book examines theoretical and practical problems relating to the use of vibrographs with galvanometric recording in measuring the wibrations of various machines and mechanisms mainly hydron and turbographs (condettions) UL VIUTUGEARDE WITH GELVENOMETER RECORDING IN MEASURING THE VIDENTIONS OF VARIOUS STRICTURES and mechanisms, mainly hydro- and turbogenerators, foundations, structures and mechanisms, mainly hydro- and turbogenerators and design of low-frequency withrographs. anenial features of machines and mechanisms, mainly nyaro- and turbogenerators, lounderlons, structures. The theory and design of low-frequency vibrographs, special features of vibrographs with integrating galvanometers, vibrograph frequency characteristics, and methods of arranding the frequency range of a wibrograph are reviewed. Much and methods of expanding the frequency range of a vibrograph are reviewed. Much

Card Human

9 12

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205220006-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

BIBER, L. A., Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "Certain questions on the theory and application of vibrographs combined with a galvanometric register," Moscow-Leningrad, 1960, 22 pp, 200 cop. (Institute of Physics of the Earth im O. Yu. Shmidt, AS USSR) (KL, 45-60, 125)

### BIBER, 1.A.

Errors of galvanometers in an integrating regime. Elektrichestvo no.3:77-81 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektroenergetiki.

(Galvanometer)

EL'KIND, Yuliy Markovich; BIBER, L.A., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhm. red.

[Experimental study of electromechanical processes in synchronous machinery; methods for measuring and oscillographic recording of electric currents, power, vibrations, and deformations] Eksperimental noe issledovanie elektromekhanicheskikh protsessov v sinkhronnykh mashinakh; metody izmereniia i ostsillografirovaniia tokov, moshchnostei, vibratsii i deformatsii. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1961. 230 p. (MIRA 15:2) (Electric machinery, Synchronous)

[Special techniques in electrical measurements], Spetsial'nye metody elektricheskikh izmerenii. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 343 p.
(Electric measurements)

MINTS, Mark Borisovich; BIBER, L.A., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Magnetoelectric galvanometers] Magnitoelektricheskie gal'vanometry. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 92 p. (Elektroizmeritel'nye pribory, no.3) (MIRA 17:1) (Galvanometer)

BIBER, O.I.

Electrosurgical resection of the stomach. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:47-50 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

### BIBER, O. I.

Regional characteristics of the distribution of cancer in Karaganda Province. Vop. onk, 8 no.4495-96 162. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kliniki gospital nov khirurgii (zav. - prof. P. P. Khokhlov) Karagandinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots. P. M. Pospelov) na baze Karagandinskogo oblastnogo onkolo-gicheskogo dispansera (glav. vrach - A. I. Orda)

(KARAGANDA PROVINCE GANCER)

### BIBER, Otto.

[Mysterious Kaffa; in a land of reigning gods] Tainstvennaia Kaffa; v strane tsarei-bogov. Moskva, Izd-vo vostochnoi lit-ry, 1961. 146 p. (MIRA 15:1) (Ethiopia-Description and travel)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205220006-4"

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# BIBER, O.I.

Case of a foreign body in the bladder (with total loss of retention of the wrine) Urologiia 21 no.3:62 Jl-S '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Karpinskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy no.l (glavnyy vrach A.A.Steferova) (BIADDER--FOREIGN BODIES)

BIBER, O.I.

Causes of late diagnosis of rectal cancer. Sov.med. 23 no.7:65-67 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry gospital noy khirurgii (zav. - prof.P.P.Khokhlov) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Karagandinskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach A.I. Orda).

(RECTUM neoplasms)

Two cases of primary cancer of the gall bladder. Vop. onk. 6 no.5:96-97 My '60. (MIRA 14:3) (GALL BLADDER—CANCER)

BIBER, O.I.

Gastrotomy as the concluding measure in the diagnosis of early stages of cancer of the stomach. Vest.khir. no.7:43-47 161.

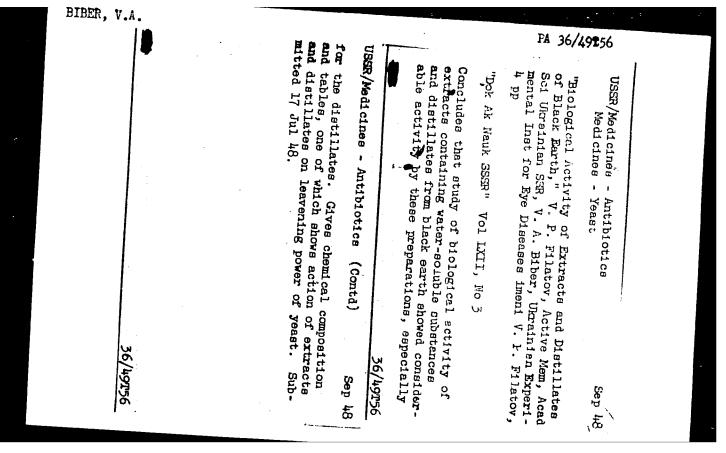
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz gospital noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.P. Khokhlov) Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Karagandinskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (gl. vrach - A.I. Orda).

(STOMACH-CANCER)

(STOMACH SURGERY)

Wedicine - Acid, Cinnemic Medicine - Stimulation and Stimuli  'The Problem of the Nature of Biogenic Stimu Occurring in Plant Tissues," V. P. Filatov, Active Mem, Acad Sci USSR, V. A. Biber, Ukre Experimental Inst for Eye Diseases imeni Acs Filatov, 4 pp  "Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol IXII, No 2  Concludes that unsaturated compounds (cinnem acid and hydroxycinnemic acid), which make ugroup of biogenic stimulants, may serve as acceptors of hydrogen and stimulate oxidatic reduction processes when introduced into the user.  Medicine - Acid, Cinnemic (Contd)  human organism. During this action, they we be transformed into hydrocinnemic acid or h coumarine. Submitted 17 Jul 48.	36/49 <u>7</u> 50	R, V.
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30944. BIBER, V. A. AND FILATOV, V. F.

Prepartl 1-3 Konservirovahnoy Platsenty Vracheb delo 1949 No. 10 stb. 949-52

BIRER, V. i.

FA 175T57

## USSR/Medicine - Biological Stimulants

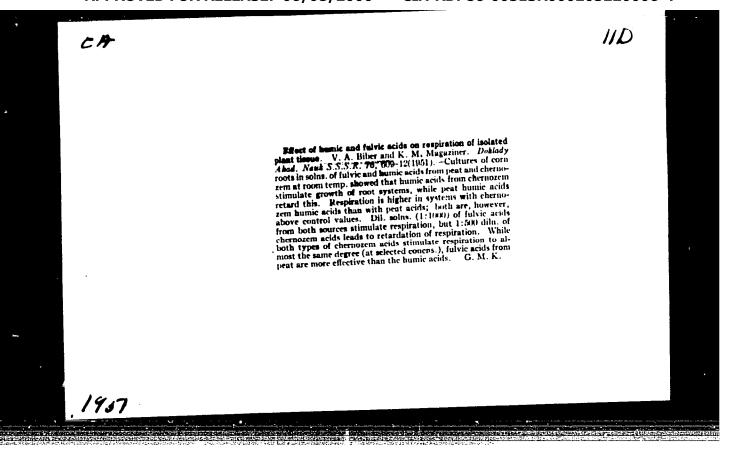
11 Jan 51

"Biological Activity of Humic Acids From Soil and Peat," V. A. Biber, N. S. Bogolyubov, Ukrainian Exptl Inst for Eye Diseases imeni V. P. Filatov

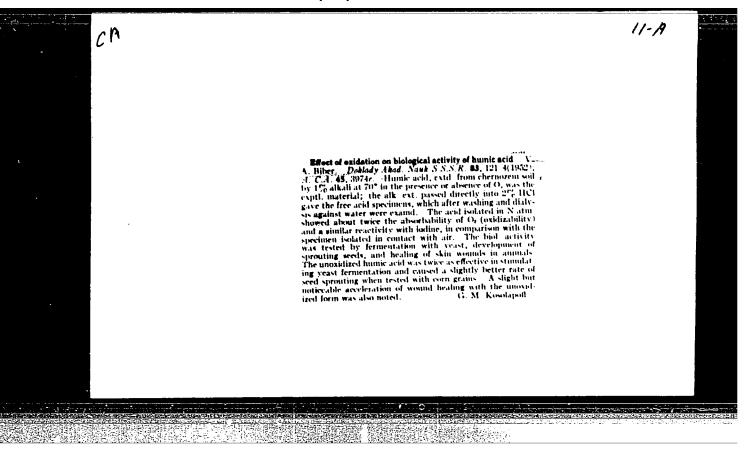
"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVI, No 2, pp 313-316

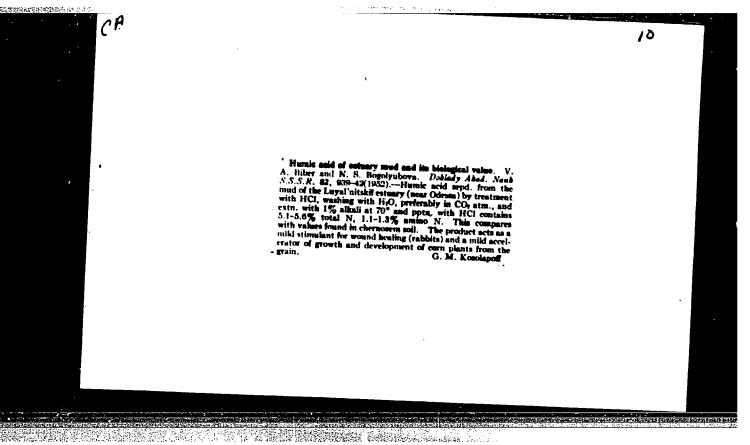
Humic acids in question are biologically active substances. Acid from black soil is more effective than that from peat in stimulating fermentation, sprouting of seeds, and healing of skin injuries in exptl animals. Differences in activity between the humic acids are apparently caused by differences in chem constitution as established by S. S. Dragunov.

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IBTR, V. A.		164 <b>7</b> 4
	Experimentally detd activity in various biolesses of trans-acids (fumaric, cinnamic) as chared with cis-acids (maleic, allo-cinnamic). tained following results. Stimulating effect yeast in fermentation: allo-cinnamic > cinnamic > cinnamic to no sprouting of corn: Trans-isomers of sprouting of corn: Trans-isomers of sprouting of corn: Trans-isomers of sprouting of corn: Cis-isomers of sprouting of corn: Trans-isomers of sprouting effect on sprouting of suppresses development of prouts. It is timulating effect on respiration of nealing of skindury of rabbit: cis-isomers > trans-isomers.	USSR/Biology - Stereoisomeric "Biological Activity of Some V. A. Biber, I. M. Farbman "Dok Ak Mauk SSSR" Vol LXXVI,
	etd activity cids (fumaric cids (maleic, results. St ation: allo- ling of corn: of roots, cis d suppresses  erecisomeric (Contd)  t on respirat Stimulation cis-isomers	Biber, I. M. Farbman
1.24.77	wmaric, cinnamic) as com- maleic, allo-cinnamic). Ob- s. Stimulating effect on allo-cinnamic > cinnamic. corn: Trans-isomers of sprouts. resses development of roots. resses development of roots.  spiration of roots :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	c Acids 11 Feb 51 Sterecisomeric Acids,"





BIBER, V.A., dots.; AIAMANIA, L.I., mol.nauk spivrobitnik

Biological activity of extracts and distillates from refrigerated placents. Medych.zhur. 20 no.3:63-74 '50. (MIRA 11:1)

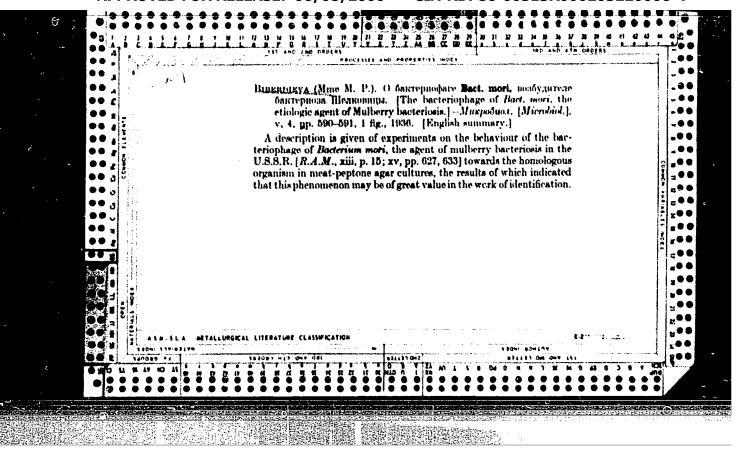
1. Z Ukreins'kogo eksperimentel'nogo institutu ochnikh khvorob im. diysnogo chlena AN URSE V.P.Filatova (direktor - laurest Stalins'koi (TISSUE EXTRACTS) (PLACENTA)

(TISSUE EXTRACTS) (PLACENTA)

BIBERDIYEV, M.

Swine - Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

Acidophilic cultures in raising pigs Sov. zootekh. 7, no. 10, 1952



USSR / Microbiology. Symbiosis.

F

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No 95070

: Polonskaya, M.S.; Leonovich, V.V.; Biberdiyeva, Author

M. P.; Poperekova, T.M. Inst

: Combining Cultivations of Acidophilic Bacteria Title

with Azotobacter.

: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. po s.-kh. mikrobiol., Orig Pub

1957, No. 3, 38-41

Abstract : It is proposed to use azotobacter chroococcum

(or its filtrate) an organism which forms vitamins of B-complex, for the increase of energy of multiplication, strengthening of antibiotic activity and lengthening of the viable period of the acidophilic bacteria. The simultaneous

feeding of azotobacter with acidophilic cultures

Card 1/2

L 4210-66 EMT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5014071

UR/0241/65/000/005/0078/0081 615.849.7-015.35

AUTHOR: Bibergal', A. V. (Moscow); Ratner, T. G. (Moscow); Lipis, V. L. (Moscow)

TITLE: Dose distribution in rotation-convergent irradiation

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, no. 5, 1965, 76-81

TOPIC TAGS: irradiation dosimetry, irradiation apparatus, gamma radiation, radiotherapy

ABSTRACT: The authors compared the dose distribution produced by a rotation-convergent gamma apparatus ("Vol'fram") newly developed in the USSR with that produced by other types of apparatus. Single-field irradiation makes it possible to avoid vital organs, but it does not ensure an efficient dose distribution. Tilting at a slight angle (±30-45°) improves the dose distribution slightly, but tilting at a big angle (±90° or more) makes it very difficult to avoid irradiating vital organs. A rotation-convergent field of ±30° along both axes ensures a more efficient dose distribution than in the above cases. The maximum dose reaches a greater depth and the decrease in dose toward the surface is steeper. Moreover, the possibility

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014071

of preventing the irradiation of vital organs is virtually the same as for a static field. Distribution of the dose by the rotation-convergent method varies with the depth of the center of rotation and convergence. This distribution can be used to treat surface and shallow tumors. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

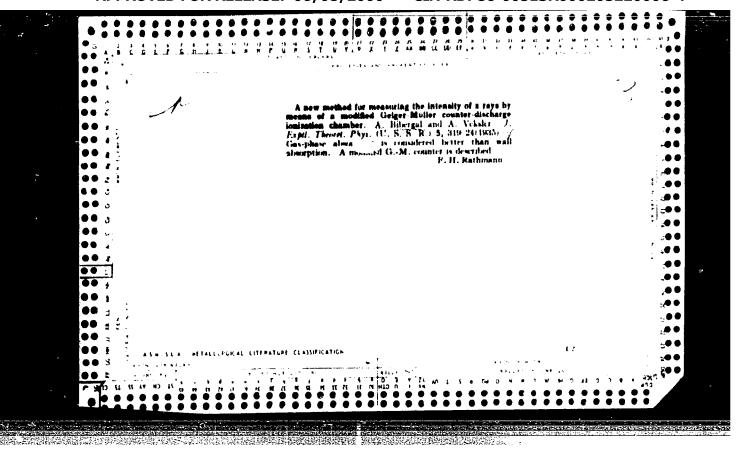
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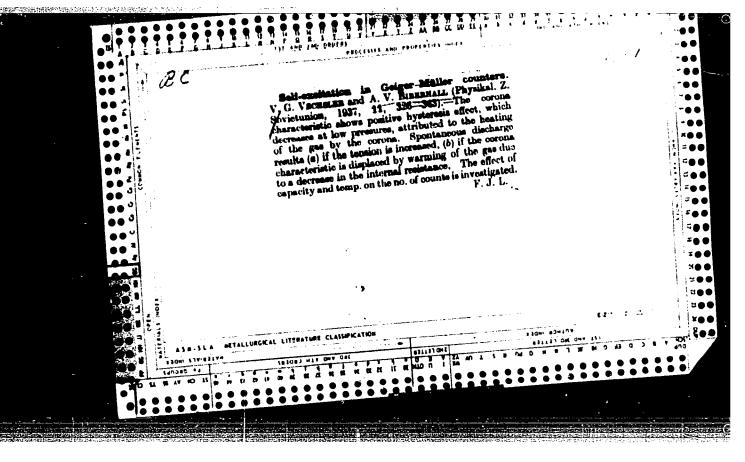
BIBERGAL', A.V.; RATKER, T.G.; WIKULIN, Yu.P.; LIPIS, V.L.

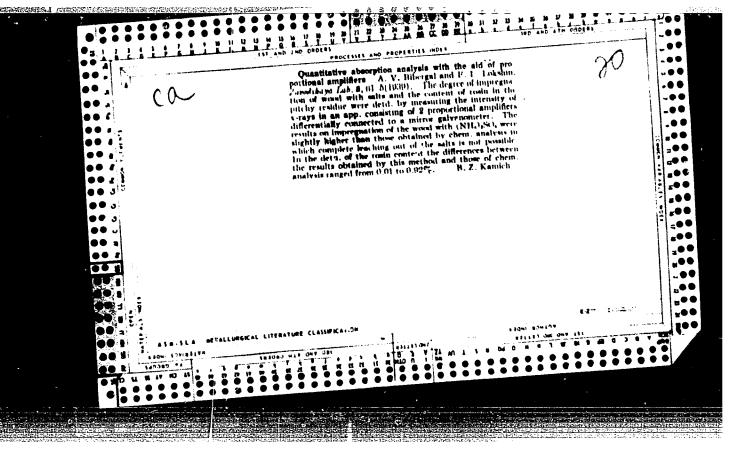
Some problems in studying radiation parameters in powerful gamma apparatus used in radiation therapy: as exemplified by tests of the Vol'fram apparatus. Radiobiologiia 5 no.1:140-146 165.

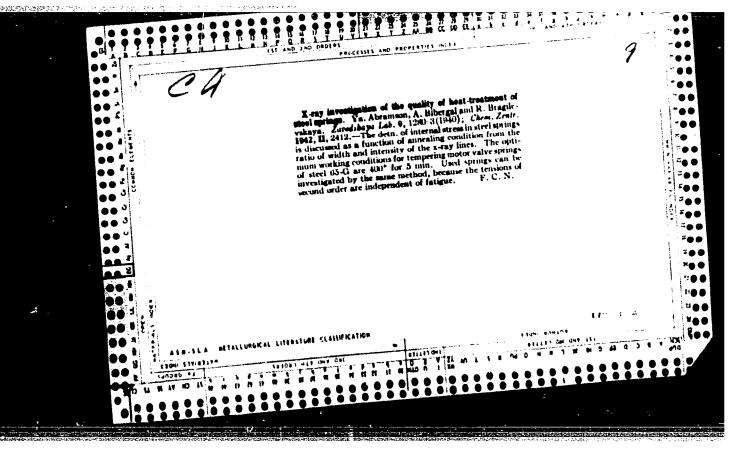
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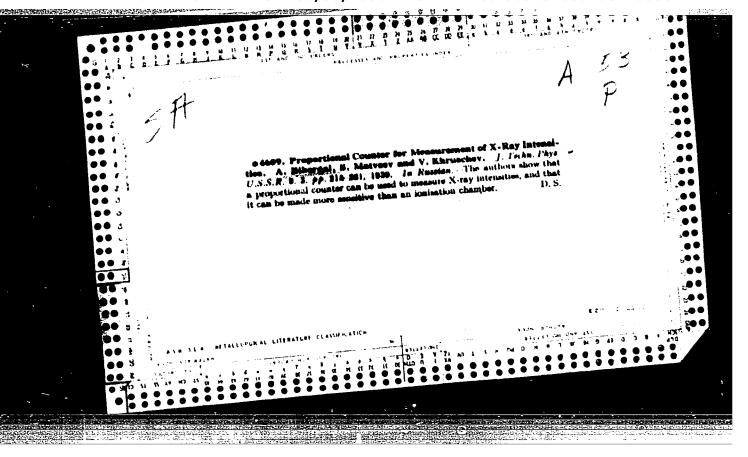
1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

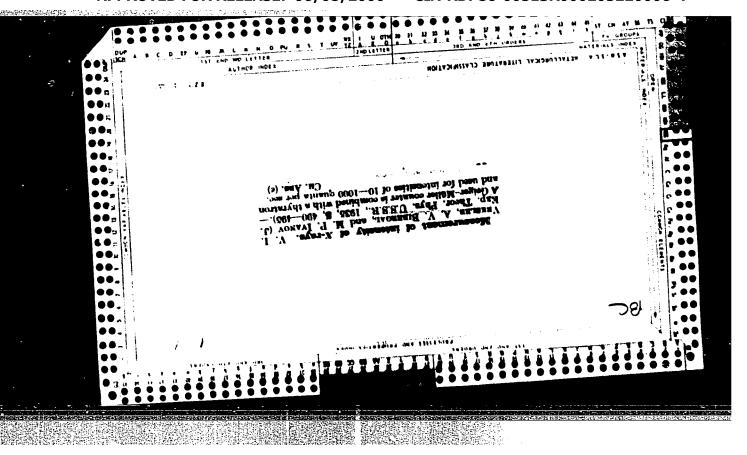


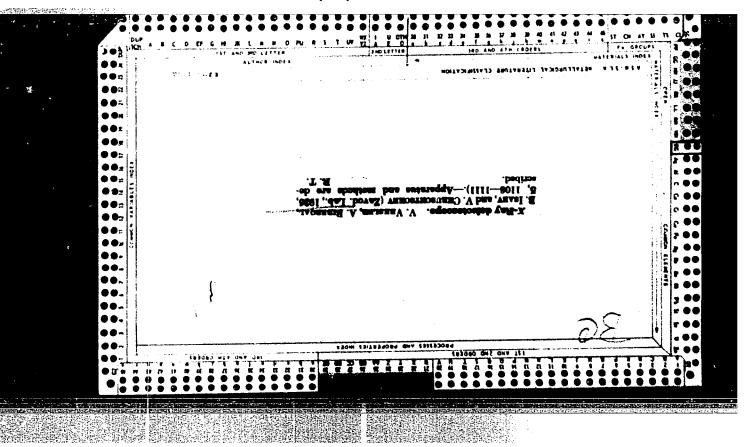


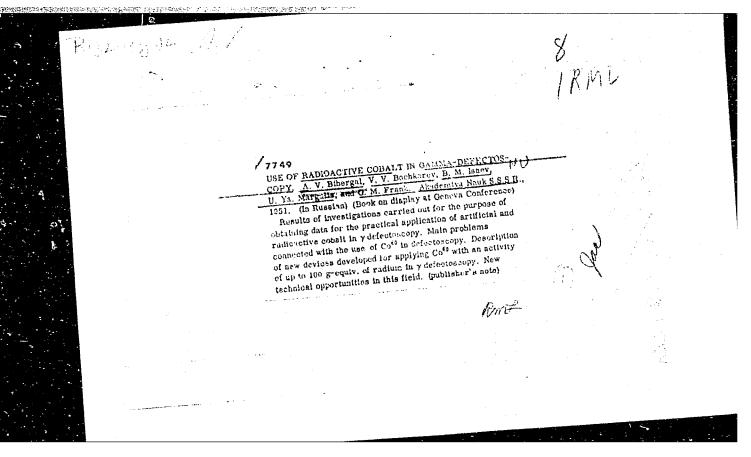












BIBERGAL', A.V.

[Protection from X and gamma rays] Zashchita et rentgenevskikh i gamma-luchei. Ped red. K.K.Aglintseva. Meskva, Medgis, 1955. 245 p. (X RAYS--SAFETY MEASURES) (GAMMA RAYS--SAFETY MEASURES) (MIRA 9:5)

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						<b>‡</b>
		Protection from x-rays and y-ra and U. Ya. Margulis (Inst. Biol. 1 (Moscow). Biofizika 1, 68-75( and the method for their calcus. a of various protective materials, a against radiations front Co. Tim. different intensity and for the The methods can be used for a various protection.	thys. Acad. Sci. U.S.R. 1958).—The nomograms re given for the thickness seh as Pb, concrete, etc., Cs, Eu, Ir, and x-rays of different distances, etc.	2		
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BIBERGAL', A.V.

Comparative evaluation of retary irradiation methods. Biofizika 1 no.2:146-154 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Institut bielegicheskey fiziki Akademii mauk SSSR, Moskva. (GANNA RAYS) (RADIOTHERAFT)

BIBERGAL', A.V.

. USSR/Nuclear Physics

C-2

Abs Jour

: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11053

Author

: Bibergal', A.V., Korotkov, M.M.

Inst

: Institute of Biological Physics, Academy of Sciences,

USSR, Moscow

Title

: New Type of Gamma Indicator

Orig Pub

: Biofizika, 1956, 1, No 6, 564-567

Abstract

: Description of two laboratory moders of a simple, compact, and sensitive dosimeter, suitable for the measurement of the intensity of gamma or / radiation. The dosimeter comproses a combination of Geiger-Mueller counters with a string electrometer, and does not contain vacuum tubes. Since the electrometer operates in the static mode, and the counter requires not more than 1 -- 2 microamperes at full load, the instrument is practically currentless,

Card 1/3

USSR/Nuclear Physics

C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11053

which insures reliable and stable operation under the field conditions. The dosimeter is fed from two wafer batteries type GB-400-0.01. One of these batteries feeds the halogen counter CTC-1, while the other is connected to the electrometer plates. The counter current passes through an integrating network of a resistor and capacitor in parallel, which are simultaneously connected between the filament of the electrometer and the center point of the second battery. The voltage drop across the resistor as a result of the average counter current causes a displacement of the filament of the electrometer. The limits of the measured intensity of radiation can be varied by changing the RC network. The first model of the instrument has ranges 0.05 -- 5 and 3 -- 250 microroentgen per second, weighs 1.4 kg, and is formed in the shape of a "pistol" measuring 200 x 100 x 80 mm. The length of the moving scale, on which the filament is

Card 2/3